

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY JULY 23

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

That which bores Mr. Blaine's optimism is the fact that he is counted one of the biggest men in Europe just now.

Early in the season the country was told that there would be no potatoes "worth speaking of" this year. But the peach growers say that there will be a larger crop than in any year since 1875.

Thirteen members of the family of John Brown live at Las Cuestas, in the San Gabriel Valley, Southern California. They are almost overwhelmed by the mountain which has been named Brown's Peak.

The Alexander Mitchell mansion on Grand avenue, Milwaukee, has by John L. Mitchell, been placed at the disposal of President Cleveland, wife, and party during their anticipated visit to Milwaukee.

It is said that the president needs rest after the labor-striking removal of 72,000 republican office holders. Then let him go to St. Louis where the humdrum of trade, the stir of commerce and the wheels of industry do not disturb the enjoyment.

How beautiful it is to witness the lowly spirit and self-sacrifice of John P. St. John, of Kansas. He is making prohibition speeches in Ohio at only \$50 a night, and the poor managers of his meetings try to save themselves from loss by charging 25 cents admission. But they don't succeed.

George W. Childs is acting during the summer as sexton at the little Episcopal church at Elberon, N. J. He seats visitors who have no pew of their own, and also passes the contribution box. Mr. Childs is very proud of the office, and will not accept any other in the gift of the little church.

In Minneapolis, 150 persons have taken out liquor licenses at \$1,000 each, making a total of \$150,000. Last year the liquor license fees of the city aggregated \$187,190. At that time the fee was small. At the time the 150 licenses were issued, the new high license law had been in effect only two days.

Train wreckers will probably hereafter think twice before they throw any more trains from the track. Recently, in the southwest, one man was lynched for trying to throw a passenger train off the track, and on Friday, David Hoffman was hanged at Nebraska City, Missouri, for wrecking a passenger train last January.

There is, after all, a humorous side to the prohibitionists. They are professional gamblers, but that makes no difference. The prohibitionists did all in their power to defeat the republican ticket in Rhode Island, and succeeded. Now the leaders of the party in that state endeavor to explain the notorious failure of prohibition there by saying that the democrats are in power in the state!

Dakota will vote the coming fall on the question of division. As there are 200,000 in the northern portion of the territory and twice that number in the southern, there are people, land and prospects enough to make two good states out of it, and it will probably be so decided.—Chicago Journal.

As the people of Dakota can't agree on anything touching territorial policy, it is not so certain that they will agree to divide. The chances are that they will not agree.

A movement for a monument to Gen. Lytle is being earnestly forwarded by the Tribune of Salt Lake City. General Lytle was the author of the poem, "I am a druggist, Egypt, druggist." A man who has lived an exemplary life and has been of some good to the world, is entitled to better treatment after he is dead, than to have a monument fund established in his honor. A monument fund means a failure, and General Lytle's name should not be trifled with in that way.

Philip Henson, of Corinth, Mississippi, has probably the longest head of any man 60 years of age, six feet two inches tall, and whose head rests on his board touches the ground. It has not been cut for eleven years and is still growing. Henson is a Southerner by birth, but served the Union cause during the war. He furnished the Federal armies with valuable information and won the high regard of many prominent Union generals.

A dispatch from Madison says that Mr. J. G. Molyneux, university regent, who was elected secretary of the board last June, has declined to qualify, assigning as his reason that the duties of the position are too arduous and onerous. Charles F. Lamb, who has held the position as secretary for the past year, will continue to act until the September session of the board when a new secretary will be elected. Mr. Molyneux is in that happy condition of mind which makes an office of no account to him. The secretaryship pays \$1,500 a year but that even to a man of leisure seems to have no charms.

OHIO POLITICS.

The Madison Democrat frays its mind in regard to the politics of Ohio, especially concerning the character of the late state democratic convention in that state. Here is one of its editorial paragraphs:

If there was any object in it, and somebody to go around with about fifty cents in the Ohio democratic state convention could be harmonized right easily. If there is a politician in the state who would not sell himself for a dollar, he could not require more, nobody knows why. The administration would not be the gainer in reputation certainly, by an endorsement of the Ohio democracy; nor will it be any loser by not having that endorsement in another campaign. Hon-

est democrats in other states that will give administration electoral votes in 1888 would as soon see the administration defeated as elected with any help from Ohio.

Democratic politics in Ohio have not been of such a character as to commend itself to the better element of the democratic party in that state. The party there is led by unscrupulous politicians. Money counts in a political contest in Ohio, while brains are forced to take a back seat. The courts of Ohio are nearly as bad as its politics, and in this respect neither party can claim exemption from censure. Political rings of both parties run the state institutions and make all they can out of the business.

The republicans will meet in convention at Toledo next week, and will likewise make nominations for state officers, and for governor will renominate Governor Foraker. He is a splendid fellow, honest, able, and popular, and will be elected by a large majority. The convention will likely have some trouble, or rather will show some disagreement, in regard to the candidacy of senator Sherman for the presidency. He would like to have an endorsement of that convention a full year in advance of the national convention, that its influence might be felt in the selection of delegates to that body. It is more than likely that the convention will be divided on the propriety of attempting to commit the republicans of Ohio to Mr. Sherman. Judging from the reports that have been received from that state, there will be pretty well divided in sentiment on the presidential question. There is no division on the question of Mr. Sherman's great ability, or in regard to his distinguished services to his country, but his fellow-citizens cannot fully agree that the Toledo convention should bind the republicans of the state to his support.

OPPOSED TO CLEVELAND.

A Hooser democrat has been found who doesn't like the administration. He is from Shelbyville, and publishes a democratic paper. The democratic editors held an editorial convention at Maxinkuoke on Thursday, when Mr. Ray, the Shelbyville editor, made a speech. It will be remembered that in 1884, Mr. Cleveland wrote a letter in which he requested certain persons to "tell the truth" about him. Mr. Ray gave his address the title, "Tell the truth" but it seems that the title was not well selected. One of the paragraphs is this:

No president since our constitution of states first sang together has been more unfortunate in calling to his aid those whose judgment he invokes to guide his administration, and for whose mistakes he is held responsible. They are mostly weak, unknown, unpractical, and unsatisfactory to the democracy of the country.

This part of the address is not far from the truth. But Mr. Ray is not wise in all his attacks on the administration. In one part of his address he says:

As between Mr. Cleveland and a democratic candidate for the nomination, I want to record my preference for the democratic. Since inauguration day the great heart of the democratic party has throbbled with quick and feverish pulsations. Its restless eye has been turned towards the Nation's capital eager to realize the fruits of its grandest hopes. Day after day it has scanned the public prints in search of proof that a democratic president had not forgotten his obligations to those who elevated him to power, and commended and hence, but hardly a kind word, a nod of recognition, a friendly smile, a pleasant how'd'ye do, a democratic idea, a word spoken, a line written, or an act done have they heard or seen to cheer them to renewed action in the political contests which are yet to come. But derision and contempt from unexpected lips have met them at every turn as souvenirs for their heroism and reminders of their work. I have to assure that a party can long be held together by displaying such ingratitude towards those to whom the party is indebted for its elevation.

This paragraph shows how little Mr. Ray knows about what the administration has done in the way of honoring republicans and installing democrats in office. There are not 5,000 of the 52,000 fourth-class postoffices filled by republicans. Nearly every republican presidential postmaster has been kicked out. All the republican collectors of customs, surveyors of customs, collectors of internal revenue, district attorneys, territorial judges, pension agents, surveyors-general, foreign ministers, secretaries of legation, United States marshals, have been sacrificed to appease the hunger of the democratic party. So there is no point except that of stupidity or absolute foolishness, to that part of Mr. Ray's attack on the administration.

Mr. Ray undertakes to show that Mr. Cleveland cannot be re-elected in 1888, and in this he furnishes some figures that will puzzle the democratic leaders. In concluding the speech, Mr. Ray quoted Cleveland's letter of acceptance, maintained at length that self-accession to the presidency is undemocratic and dangerous to our form of government, and insisted that Cleveland should stand by his letter and the logical doctrine it contained. Mr. Ray ought to know that Cleveland's letter of acceptance was not written "to stand by." It was written for burlesque. He has not made good a single promise in that letter, and cannot, because his party won't let him.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF WISCONSIN.

When PLAINS, N. Y., April 10, 1886. I have received many letters in reference to my testimonial, lately published, commending ALCOCK'S PAINLESS PLASTERS. I cannot spare time to answer them in writing, therefore, I have thought I would, through the press, that I have found ALCOCK'S PAINLESS PLASTERS invaluable as chest protectors and shields against coughs and colds. Furthermore, I have found ALCOCK'S PLASTERS unequalled for pains in the side, back and chest.

NATHAN B. BACIN.

Telephone for Telephone Soap. For Telephone Soap Telephone. Telephone for Soap—Telephone. Soap. Telephone for Telephone.

THE COST OF A STRIKE.

THE LOSSES OF COKE WORKERS AND OPERATORS.

Each Side a Million Dollars Poorer—Work Stopped Generally—Harm Done—Labor Matters.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 23.—The coke strike just ended was one of the most stubbornly contested battles ever fought between capital and labor. For eleven weeks and four days the fight went on, and now that it is over the feeling between the two sides is bitter. If, anything, more cordial than it ever was before. The amount of money lost by the long idleness cannot be accurately calculated, but it runs up into the millions. When the strike began four weeks ago, the 11,000 men in the region had money of their own, but very few of them have enough money now to take them out of the district if they wanted to leave.

For the first six weeks all of the 11,000 were striking. The average wages paid, including nine days at 75 cents a day and coal-miners at from \$2.50 to \$5 a day, is \$2.65. Counting at that rate, the good men lost during the first five weeks \$255,000 in wages. Then A. Carnegie gave the advance and 3,000 went to work. For six weeks the remaining 8,000 have been carrying on the strike, and have lost \$442,800, making a total loss of \$707,800. If a sliding scale should be put into effect, the coke trade has fallen off, and it will take time and money to build it up again. It is estimated that the net annual expense to the operators has been from \$7,000 to \$10,000 a day, while their loss entire will foot up over \$1,000,000.

Canadians Knights Will Secede.

LONDON, Ontario, July 23.—The final session of the District Assembly Knights of Labor was held last night. After a lengthy discussion on the subject of the separation of the Canadian Knights of Labor from the American body in the matter of jurisdiction, a resolution was passed urging secession from the United States General Assembly, and the formation of a General Assembly for Canada, the latter body to have complete and unrestricted powers to adjudicate on all questions and business connected with the order.

Temporary Resumption of Work.

READING, Pa., July 23.—A conference Friday between the management of the Reading Iron Works and a committee of the 1,800 men who are on strike agreed to a 10 per cent. reduction resulted in an agreement that the men go to work on Monday and finish up the large amount of order on hand at the old rates, the question of the reduction being deferred until new work comes in.

RESISTING TAXES.

How Kennedys Treat a United States Marshal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 23.—United States Marshal Green, who is trying to collect the unpaid taxes of Taylor county railroad tax, is having a hard time. A rigid boycott has been instituted against him by the citizens, and he can neither get food nor lodging at any place in the county. He and his deputies camped last night in the court-house yard, but were warned to leave to-day and he was immediately sued for \$1,000 damages for unlawful frequency of the place. All the property holders propose to do likewise. His complaint on a recent lot belonging to the Louisville & Nashville railroad, and the people requested the agent to order him away, and he also asked the road not to carry any supplies for him. The former request was granted, but the latter could not be, and the marshal telegraphed here for tents and supplies. No violence is offered the marshal, but his work has been completely stopped. Nearly all the work has been suspended, and it is hard to decide. They made a few levies and were followed by a crowd who laughed and jeered at them. Nothing has been done. The marshal declares he will yet collect his taxes.

The Strangler Exploded.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 23.—The excitement over the recent explosion has calmed down, and the work of clearing up the wreckage has commenced. Most of the household families have been temporarily housed. Relief committees have been organized, and an attempt will be made to raise sufficient funds to rebuild the houses of those who are unable to do so, which includes the greater portion of the sufferers. Notwithstanding the explicit denial of the presence of dynamite by the officers of the coal company, these who are due to be conversant with the action of explosives maintain that it is impossible for powder to penetrate the earth in this instance. On the other hand it is claimed that the magazine, being strong and built to resist, offered sufficient resistance to account for the downward action. Eighteen months ago an ordinance was passed ordering the removal of all powder houses not less than one mile from the city limits, and was enforced in every instance but this one.

Wholesale House Burning.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 23.—The wholesale grocery house of Beckup, Koegel & Co. here, which has been burning since yesterday morning, is rapidly going before the flames, which are uncontrollable. The P. H. Kelley Mercantile company's wholesale grocery, adjoining, is burning, and the flames are rapidly spreading and threatening the Union Hotel, Union Depot, Ryan Drug company's property. The entire fire department is fighting the flames, with but little effect. Minneapolis has been wired for help. The loss has now reached \$200,000 and indications to run into the millions before the flames are subdued.

Two Lamentable Deaths.

MACON, Ga., July 23.—The marriage of W. H. Lamar of Washington to Miss Jennie Lamar, daughter of Secretary Lamar, occurred at 8 o'clock Thursday night. The Rev. C. R. Lamar of Memphis, Ala., brother of the groom, officiated. The guests were plentiful and numerous, and included several from Washington and cabinet officers.

A Cow Details a Train.

FREDERICK, Md., July 23.—The Memphis cannon-ball train on the Iron Mountain road ran over a cow, derailing the whole train, killing the engineer, Alexander Hamilton. All the passengers were badly shaken up but none were seriously injured.

A Memory of Early Days.

One of childhood's tender years, swallowed off with gobs and tears, how it made the first school! Look back, dear mother, and see! Search your early memory closely! All the budding flame reveals! At the thought of "Painless Plaster!" Underneath the pill-box lid! Was a greater horror hid! Chances of all over! Hugs and grins of old-time pill! What a contrast to the mild and gentle action of Dr. Plaster's Pleasant Purgative! Zelle's sugar-coated, easy to take cleansing, recuperating, renovating the system without wrenching it with agony. Sold by druggists.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Carl Peinne, a leading lawyer of Peoria, Ill., died Friday afternoon.

Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, the argument on the motion for a stay of proceedings in the case of Jacob Sharp has been postponed until Tuesday.

Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, the argument on the motion for a stay of proceedings in the case of Jacob Sharp has been postponed until Tuesday.

The imports of dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending Friday amounted to \$8,830,000. The total amount thrown on the market, \$8,701,000.

There were in the United States during the past seven days 147 failures, and in Canada, 25; total, 172. For the preceding week, 170, and for the same week in 1886, 182.

A bureau, called the Department of Statistics, has been created by the State-Commerce Commission, and Mr. C. C. McCain of Minnesota has been appointed its auditor.

The great bank extract works of J. S. Young & Co., in the eastern section of Baltimore, Md., were burned late last night, together with the stock and machinery. Loss estimated at \$250,000, fully insured.

The Alabama and Tennessee Coal company, the Sheffield & Birmingham railroad, and the Alabama Improvement company were on the collision track at Sheffield, Ala., Friday, making one of the largest companies ever formed in the South.

The colored people of New Orleans are reported to be indignant and excited over the announcement, apparently official, that colored troops will not be permitted to participate in the international military encampment to be held at Chicago.

Mr. C. C. Wacoler, the veteran railroad manager, has resigned his position of General Superintendent of the North-western railroad and will retire to private life July 31. He will be succeeded by Mr. Sherburne Searborn, now Mr. Wheeler's assistant.

A Two-Year-Old Dead from Rabies.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Little 2-year-old Arthur Wheeler, the only child of Bruno Mueller, died yesterday of hydrophobia. Five weeks ago last Sunday the boy was playing outside, when a small black dog rushed up to his little fellow, biting him on the third finger of his left hand and scratching him slightly on the cheek. The father was called to the child by his cries, and was himself bitten on the thumb by the dog. For some unknown reason the wound of Mr. Mueller was cauterized, but that of his son was not. The child's wounds being only treated with a carbolic saline. As the wounds of the child healed rapidly, no further attention was paid to the matter, and when he was taken sick last Wednesday evening no one thought of the dog bite of some weeks ago as being the cause of illness. On Thursday morning the child was so ill that a doctor was called, and on first examination attributed the illness to over-exhaustion. The same evening he was attacked with the well-known symptoms of hydrophobia, which lasted throughout the night, and yesterday morning when the doctor called again it was seen there were little lips of the child's recovery. The general clearing leaving period convulsions until the afternoon, when he died in great agony.

Franks of a Couple of Girls.

MACON, Ill., July 23.—The citizens here have been excited since early yesterday morning over the mysterious disappearance of two young women, Miss Rose Hampton of this city and Miss Fay Fowler of Galesburg. They are aged about 16 years, and are greatly fond of the lake. They had been lately dealt with, Miss Fowler was visiting with her cousin Rose, who lives in the northern extremity of the city. The girls disappeared from the house about 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. They were last seen by the neighbors and kept up all night through the adjacent woods and along Crooked Creek. When morning came a general alarm was given, and between 200 and 300 citizens started in the search, dragging the creek and securing the woods until noon without obtaining any trace of them. Word was received yesterday afternoon that they had been seen by a party of hunters of whom they inquired and road to Blandville. They were pursued and were found at that town. A telegram was received from there last evening that they were all right. No one was able to give a reason for their disappearance.

Breeding Stock Free of Duty.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Treasury department has decided that animals of high grade, and animals imported from foreign or distant countries for breeding purposes are entitled to free entry under the tariff law, notwithstanding the fact that they may be intended for sale. This ruling reverses a decision of the collector of customs at Detroit, Mich., who assessed duty on ten valuable stallions imported from Scotland on the ground that the provisions of the clause admitting free all animals imported for breeding purposes did not apply in cases where the animals are intended to be sold.

Gas Explosion in a Well.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 23.—A fatal explosion of natural gas took place at Starford, a local country, today. At the bottom of a twenty-seven foot well Timothy Buckley, a well-digger struck a match to light a pipe. The match ignited a stream of natural gas and the explosion which followed blew the miners from the well and left Buckley a prisoner in the flames. Miss Brooks, John Kearby, Tom Buckley and others on the surface were badly burned in getting the unfortunate man out of the well. He was fatally burned, but is yet alive.

Stanley's Death Denied.

LONDON, July 23.—Gen. Stanbury, Administrator General of the Congo Free State, telegraphs from Brussels that the late Count de Congo, having his headquarters at Brussels, has not heard any unfavorable news from Stanley expedition. Mr. Stanley, Gen. Stanbury says, left Aruwimi on the 23rd of July for Waramba, the headquarters of Emin Pasha. This is long after the date of his reported death as given by the native at Matadi.

A Drunken Engineer's Cause.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., July 23.—At the inquest in connection with the late railway disaster witnesses swore that the engineer was under the influence of liquor and unable to control the train, although the conductor had been drinking, though he was not intoxicated. The inquest is still pending.

Two Lamentable Deaths.

MACON, Ga., July 23.—The marriage of W. H. Lamar of Washington to Miss Jennie Lamar, daughter of Secretary Lamar, occurred at 8 o'clock Thursday night. The Rev. C. R. Lamar of Memphis, Ala., brother of the groom, officiated. The guests were plentiful and numerous, and included several from Washington and cabinet officers.

A Cow Details a Train.

FREDERICK, Md., July 23.—The Memphis cannon-ball train on the Iron Mountain road ran over a cow, derailing the whole train, killing the engineer, Alexander Hamilton. All the passengers were badly shaken up but none were seriously injured.

A Memory of Early Days.

One of childhood's tender years, swallowed off with gobs and tears, how it made the first school! Look back, dear mother, and see! Search your early memory closely! All the budding flame reveals! At the thought of "Painless Plaster!" Underneath the pill-box lid! Was a greater horror hid! Chances of all over! Hugs and grins of old-time pill! What a contrast to the mild and gentle action of Dr. Plaster's Pleasant Purgative! Zelle's sugar-coated, easy to take cleansing, recuperating, renovating the system without wrenching it with agony. Sold by druggists.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. VANCE, M. D.

MADISON, WIS.

During the past five years Dr. Vance has devoted his attention almost exclusively to the treatment of

Diseases of the Rectum.

He is meeting with success in all diseases that are curable. Some patients neglect to have treatment until it is too late. He treats almost all cases, and does not prevent the patients from doing ordinary work. Patients improve rapidly.

The doctor may be consulted at the Myers station, on Friday, July 29th. All who are troubled with any form of Piles, etc., should call upon him.

DR. J. W. VANCE, COOK, ATTY. AT LAW, WAREHOUSES, Sept. 13, 1886.

In the interest of suffering humanity, I am providing to say it earlier having been afflicted with an uncurable Pile of Piles for more than thirty years, being advised and treated by trustworthy medical authorities, based on personal experience, I placed myself under the treatment of Dr. Vance, of Madison, and my advice to all suffering in like manner is unhesitatingly to do likewise, and thereby receive full, or as apparently in my case, permanent cure.

I was troubled with Piles for about twenty-five years. Under Dr. Vance's treatment I have entirely recovered. While under treatment I was not prevented from working a single day. I can recommend Dr. Vance and his system of treatment for piles to all who are thus afflicted.

HONORABLE J. W. WHITNEY.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

FOR SALE, Sept. 13, 1886.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

SATURDAY JULY 23.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Check 38 2 2 2 2 2

Wm. Ferguson, of La Mode Grocery Shop House and Ice Cream Parlor, announces a fresh arrival of Crackers, Sardines, Chow Chow, Cans of Fruit, California New Fruit, Candies of the very best kind, with Lemons, Oranges and Peaches. Home-made Bread, Pies and Doughnuts for sale.

Ice cream soda at Heimstreet's this evening.

Take Notice.

Times are hard and money is scarce, now is the time to practice economy. Old faded and soiled clothing, dyed and renovated, sent to new at the Milwaukee Chemical Steam Dry Works, 33 North Main street, Janesville.

Phonograph and Records, Proprietors.

12 Nice Parrots at Heimstreet's.

Prizes—Valuable remedy—the best ever offered to the Ladies; public, powerful liquid, stringy, safe, sure, reliable, acts like magic. Test and recommend it to your friends. Price \$1.

Maria Monroville, 173, 31st St., Chicago, Illinois.

All varieties of flavor of Wright & Rich's chocolate creams at Gelling's.

Tanilla's New French Spongers in one at Heimstreet's. Call and see them.

Those having ice cream pills belonging to the Star will please return them or send word.

Desirable rooms to rent, with or without board. Enquire at this office.

Spoon soda at Heimstreet's.

No cigar over has great a demand for so short a time as the "Romola." Sold only at the Star.

Fruit—all kinds in market.

Smoke the "Romola."

Forest Park Advantages.

Lots are now offered for sale in the Forest Park addition at prices from \$200. to \$500. each. No other lots in the city are in market, which combine so many attractions for charming homes. Broad avenues, excellent streets, high elevation, numerous shade trees, natural drainage, varied scenery and unusual accessibility, are some of the desirable features of the property. The streets are being graded at the expense of the company. Lots of almost any size—ranging from four rods by eight to those containing an acre or more can be obtained. Plans of the property can be seen at the office of any of the directors of the company, who will cheerfully give any information desired.

California grapes, pears, plums, peaches, etc.

A change of business plans induces Mr. C. F. Glass to dispose of his attractive home on South Main street. Its central location and surroundings make it especially desirable. I offer it for sale at prices that will attract close buyers.

Soda water, with pure fruit syrups.

Orders received at Gelling's for Shurtz's cream in any quantity, to any part of the city.

I will loan any sum from \$100 to \$5,000 on best of terms.

Pure fruit syrup for summer drinks.

The owner of a first class new residence, barn, etc., on Milton avenue, wishes to invest the proceeds of a sale thereof in a business which offers extra inducements if secured at once. I will make a very low price to effect an immediate sale.

Here is a chance to purchase the residence and stores of S. Holdrege situated on Main street, cheap on any terms. Mr. Holdrege wishes to change his business and use more capital, and for that reason is willing to make a sacrifice to make a quick sale.

Good books for Summer reading at Sutherland's bookstore.

Hundreds of novelties in wash goods at low prices at Archie Reid's.

Our 60-cent quilts lay over them all.

20c. Chelle Delouis only 12c. cents at Archie Reid's.

Call at Sutherland's for valuable new books.

Telephone soap is a splendid washer.

Special bargains in gloves and mitts this week at Archie Reid's.

Waxman—A good girl for general housework. Enquire of Mrs. Geo. Anderson, corner Mineral Point avenue and Terrace street.

Bargains in house-keeping lines at Archie Reid's.

Call at Gelling's for Shurtz's celestine cream.

Elegant Swiss Flourishing at Archie Reid's.

Our line of gold headed with umbrellas just received is the finest in the city and the prices are the lowest.

Telephone Soap will remove dirt.

Turkish Baths as producers of the "Ital luxury of cleanliness," are superior to all others.

An entire new line of Oriental and Swiss flourishing, at prices lower than ever before.

Allen Osterman, by the author of She and King Solomon's Mines, for sale at Sutherland's.

Our lace trimmed parasols are the best value in the city.

Those that smoke the "Romola" are always satisfied.

Genuine Turkish and Russian Baths, are incomparably superior to all others.

The Janesville Baths rank with the best.

All laws and by-laws at reduced rates.

Don't, Baiter & Co.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

is delivered to all parts of the city a

\$6.00 per year, payable in monthly installments of 50 cents at the end of each month. The Saturday's paper contains valuable notes on the Sunday school lesson, and the Monday paper, Talmage's sermon of the day before. The Gazette ranks among the best inland dailies of the west. Sample copies free.

HARRY BLISS, City Circulator.

Regular meeting of the common council on Monday evening.

Next week the Presbyterians will picnic at Clear Lake. The date fixed upon is Friday.

Mrs. C. W. Hodson pleasantly entertained a large number of her lady friends at a six o'clock tea last evening at her home on Park place.

Milwaukee & St. Paul trains that pass through the city begin to carry the accident cases outside, as ordered by the legislature. Cars on the other divisions are also being equipped.

Several of the men transferred from this division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road to the Kansas City division, started west this morning. The railroad men that were on hand to see them off almost filled the platform.

Within a short time Janesville will have a new directory. Canvasser from the publishing house of Bann & Phillips, of Oskosh, are now making up their lists. The firm has just published directories of Rockford, Oshkosh and La Crosse.

This morning E. B. Heimstreet hung out the sign, "Ice cream soda, five cents," and began cooling off an appreciative public with that delectable mixture. He picked up the idea in Chicago, and says it seems likely to be a gold mine.

Since the Evansville cut-off was built the Northwestern's Janesville traffic has increased two hundred per cent. Why not put some of this increase into a first class depot? The people would appreciate it and something of the kind is certainly desired.

Boston Courier: Said be tenderly, as they sat looking at the stars: "I do not understand what you can see in me that you love me." "That's what everybody says," gurgled the ingenuous maiden. Then the silence became so deep that you could hear the stars twinkling.

The Modern Woodmen of America are still adding to their number many of our best citizens to Janesville, and starting out with flattering success as a reliable insurance company. Deputy Sheriff Consul W. P. Peck has shown himself familiar with the work, judging from the class of gentlemen who compose the company.

A number of fire hydrants for the water company have arrived. They are the "Boston Patent," having a "sliding" or "gate" valve. In many cities using hydrants the "gate" valve is given the preference over the "globe," for the reason that it is less liable to be obstructed by ice. The socket and globe valves always retain considerable water after being used, and in extreme cold weather this water is liable to freeze and make the valve fast, and to re-open the firemen are greatly delayed. Much, if not all this difficulty is obviated in the gate or sliding valve. The hydrants, when set, will show up to good advantage.

Dane county's police force were cleaned out the other night by a deceptively old man from Rock county, who just celebrated his seventy-second birthday. The old man, whose name was John Warner, was arrested for vagrancy. He had a big jack-knife in his pocket, and when the officers looked him up he took one of the other prisoners and cut him badly about the neck. Then they got him into a separate cell and started to disarm him. All the officers in Madison tried their hands at it, but none of them dared go inside the cell. First a rag saturated with chloroform was used, then two or three of them tried calmly, and, as a last resort, Sheriff Estes calmly and coolly advised the prisoner to submit. At least, so the Madison Democrat says. Finally desperate measures were resorted upon and the sheriff called out a hose company. Warner's cell was soon flooded and he had to surrender. He was brought to this city last evening and when Sheriff Ward saw what a trouble, harmless, bent-up old man it was that had made all the trouble, he nearly had a fit. For a man that cannot walk half way across the room without assistance Warner must have done reasonably well.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dauwidsen went to Moscow this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. William Blodgett will start on Tuesday for a trip through the northwest.

Frank R. Hubbard, of the fourth ward, will start for Texas during the first part of next week.

Mr. George Haynes, of Rochester, New York, is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. F. M. Marshall.

Ellis Snodgrass and William V. Morrison joined the camping party at First lake near Madison on Sunday.

Miss Carrie Young will spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Young, in this city.

Mr. E. B. Heimstreet and son Charles, who have been spending a few days in Chicago, returned home last evening.

J. S. Lewis, of Rock Island, who has been visiting friends in this city for several days went to Milwaukee this morning.

Miss Kate Williams, who has been visiting relatives in the city for some time past, returned to her home in Milwaukee this morning.

The Misses Ida and Nora Koebnick, of South Main street, went to Milwaukee this morning where they will spend a week visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. L. M. Ward, formerly of this city, now a resident of Los Angeles, California, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Welch, Cornelia street, second ward.

Mrs. F. J. Hedding and daughter will start on Monday for the east expecting to remain most of the summer. Before their return they will visit Niagara Falls and many other points of interest.

JENKINS WONDER.

If fire escapes will ever be put on the

high school. Why the selling of liquor to minors isn't stopped.

Why the questions of pavements isn't stirred up often.

Which of the two local companies will show up strongest at Racine.

If Milwaukee street will have to be torn up again for the service pipes.

Who the Janesville people are that expect to build a Lake Geneva club house.

What those young men thought as they looked it back from Pope's Springs last night.

What our school commissioners will do for the second ward, until the completion of the new building.

Why someone doesn't stop the cows and horses from running trees in the third ward school grounds.

Why the traveling man that smokes unusually rank cigars always sits in the ladies' waiting room at depots.

If Captain Buschold doesn't smile when he writes to himself, "Every-day'll be Sunday, by and by."

If the epidemics of a boom in the near future are not plentiful enough to convince anyone.

If Manager Carpenter of the telephone office is raising that broad way mouth of his for exercise or just to pass away the time.

Who started the story about T. T. Croft's being so invigorated by the brushes of Green Lake that he flirted for an hour with seven or eight sand-hill cranes.

How many militia companies the Madison officers would call out to arrest a tramp, if it took the police force and most of the fire department to shut up a poor, half-starved invalid nearly seventy-three years old.

CHARLES WARD.

(Special to the Star and Globe.)

There is an unprecedented scarcity of laboring men and mechanics in this region of late. The postman farmers are especially troubled to get the needed help. In town there are not even teams and jail birds enough to do service on the streets. Applications for other towns for carpenters and builders could not be met. This dearth of labor is chiefly due to the unusual demands of the railroad. The Marquette extension takes some thousands and the Aberdeen & Bismarck a thousand or more. Now land being put in cultivation makes considerable demands on the available labor. There is, however, no increased demand for the classes who wear store clothes on week days. The growth of the small farms in the north is as a rule much greater in proportion than the larger ones. This is a good sign, as it indicates the filling up and improvement of the country.

THE GAME OF MUMMY.

The new game which bids fair to rival the game of "Donkey" in popularity, has just made its appearance and is called "Mummy." Divide the company into two or three parties, according to number; send one division into an adjoining room, where they should be arranged in a semi-circle, the larger ones on the "lower chairs, to decrease the height and the smaller ones vice versa; carefully wrap each one in a sheet, leaving only the eyes uncovered, but concealing the dress so entirely that it is only a matter of conjecture whether it be a man or a woman. When the wrapping has been arranged, each mummy must keep it in place by the hand, and when all are ready the other division comes in and guesses to whom the eyes belong. It gives one a very unenviable feeling to have a pair of questioning eyes peering into one's own, and the disguise is so complete those that are nearest and dearest are not often recognized. When all have had a guess thrown out the sheets and let the other divisions change places until all have been alternately guessed and mummied.

THE WEATHER.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 33 degrees above zero. Clear with northwest wind.

At one o'clock p. m. the register was 80 degrees above zero. Clear with north wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 63 and 57 degrees above zero.

THE ARABIAN KNIGHTS.

It is now nearly twenty years since "The Black Crook" was first produced at "Noble's Garden, New York. It captured New York, and earned for the place the most profitable results achieved by a theatrical venture up to that time; now, however, after infinite labor, "The Crook" has been surpassed by "The Arabian Knights, or, Aladdin's Wonderful Lamp," which is in its seventh week at the Chicago Opera House. Every night even in the hottest weather, the house is crowded to the door. Over 120 people are engaged in the cast and the total cost of the production was a little over \$40,000.

The High Seas Drained.

The high seas, which have long been a vast wasteland, are now being drained by the French engineer and the action of the ladies themselves. At the Centennial and other recent entertainments it has been noticed that many of the pretty women took off their hats in their bath, and the play was over. This seemed so sensible and effective that the ladies themselves were prompted to imitate even by ladies who had not taken their hats off in the bath for some time. Months ago some cynic like Bill Nye declared that no soon as it was understood that only old and ugly ladies would keep their hats in the theatres every head would be uncovered.—New York World.

Madame General's Hair Own Way.

Omaha Daily—Dick, you have told me little about that new beauty.

Little Dick—Don't know much about it. It only got here this morning.

"Dick, you know," you said whether it is a sister or a brother."

"Well, it looks like a little brother, but mamma says he is going to be a sister and I suppose to be so."—Omaha World.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS.

The Catholic Cornet Band will play at Crystal Springs Sunday afternoon.

A. BUCHHEITZ.

There is no denying the fact that Dr. J. H. Clark's "Cure for the Blood" is the most successful blood purifier, ever put on the market. Its wonderful cures in all stomach, kidney and liver troubles has brought out many imitations. It restores debilitated nerves, restores the system to its normal state, cures work or excessive use of liquor, opium and tobacco. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and is sold at 50 cents a bottle.

A LOVELY SCARE.

Fire in the Roof of the Kent

Corn Planter Factory on North Main Street.

A Big Scare—Lovely Run—Light Damage—The Cranks.

At 5:09 o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was sounded on the east side fire bell, a fire having been discovered in the roof of the Kent Corn Planter works at the head of North Main street. The teams belonging to both engines were at some distance from their respective houses when the alarm was given, and a delay of two or three minutes in getting out followed. When they did get started a lively run was made, the west side engine and hook and ladder truck crossing the river at Fourth avenue bridge, taking the lead. The fire having been discovered before it had gained much headway was easily extinguished before the department got to work. The fire was in the roof of an annex, destroying a few shingles and roofing boards, with a loss of perhaps five dollars. It was a lucky discovery. The fire undoubtedly caught from sparks from the smoke stack.

A large crowd of people—men, women and children—followed in the wake of the fire department to the scene of the fire, and of course the "fire cranks," who are quite numerous in all cities having a fire department—were present, but somewhat disappointed at not having an opportunity of showing up. This class of persons having made themselves so prominent, leading a city paper to remark that there are a number of stereotyped characters who attend all fires. When you get up in the night, put your socks on wrong side out, rush down town with one responder trailing on the ground, and arrive at the fire in a half dazed and breathless condition, you find these characters already on the ground, and, as Artemus Ward said about the stars in heaven, "Up to their usual doings."

The first one, for instance, is the horse-drawn man who acts as if the whole congregation was under his personal supervision, and as if he had a special commission to give the fire marshal advice, he takes a prominent position where he can be seen and heard by the whole crowd; and here he burles his proficiency at this freewheel and crowd because they do not pay attention to his commands. He usually gets knocked down by a ladder or has the horse turned on him by accident. When he gets all the maddy water out of his mouth and ears, he goes off to the other side of the street, looks on at a safe distance, and has a great deal to say about the inefficiency of the fire department.

Next you see a heavy tax payer, one whose only interest in city affairs is to keep his worldly possessions out of the sight of the assessors, and to find fault with the expenses of conducting the municipal government. This man generally takes things cool. You will find him in the crowd on the opposite side of the street, criticizing every move of the fire marshal. You will hear him say that if he was fire marshal he would put a ladder up at such and such a point, taking a lead of hose to this and that point, and soon put out the fire. When informed that the fire marshal is of the same opinion, but that he lacks the necessary ladder to reach such and such point, he drops to the rear with the remark, "Why don't you buy them?" and quietly returns home with the consolation that he has been "kicking at himself."

The man with the axe is conspicuous. He is always early at a fire, accompanied by a new axe. No one knows where he got the axe, and no one ever sees him carry it back to where he got it, but while he is on the ground he makes things lively. He is a perfect "besom of destruction." He batters in doors, hacks the fence in a vain effort to cut it away to make room for the engine, and in his wild desire to save property, he demolishes everything that an axe will make an impression on. This kind, who is too weak to do any manual labor, and who lets his wife chop all the firewood at home, will create havoc and desolation for two blocks around the fire. And he has even been known when everything, including the lightning-rod and the pumps, was out of order, to turn in and help to pieces the shade trees in the next lot to keep the fire from spreading.

The man is there to give advice to the fire patrol or fire police how to remove the furniture, etc., and gets angry because he is compelled to take a position on the outside of the rope, or on the outside of cordon of police who are protecting the goods from falling into the hands of thieves. Of course he hurls anathemas on all in authority and it beats all, in his judgment, what poor regulations are tried to be enforced. Then there is the man who has an unfortunate craving for a ladder. His innocent soul is stirred with a yearning for a step ladder. In tones swelling with pathos, protest and excitement he shouts: "Have any of you got a ladder? My heavens! what one of you give me a ladder?" As if twenty-foot ladders were something like a six-shooter or a charm to prevent rheumatism, every one carried in his pocket. When he can't get a ladder he tries to climb up the water-pipe that he may, at the risk of his life, break open some of the second story windows, let the air in, and give the fire a chance.

In contrast with the less vigorous character, is the helpless man, who goes about wringing his hands or carrying an empty bucket, getting in everybody's way, and wondering if the building was insured. He gets tripped up by the hose and knocked around generally. He wants to stop the fire marshal and ask him how the fire originated, and if he thinks there is any chance of its spreading, but the marshal has only time to address some bad words to him. Very prominent in the crowd at every fire is the man who is the first to see it—there are usually about forty of them. He tells how and he is very particular regarding details—he was standing talking to a friend on the sidewalk, about two blocks away, when he noticed a small quantity of smoke coming, etc., etc. But every one knows him well, having suffered from his optical nervousness, and we will, therefore, dismiss him along with the man who has the defective line theory regarding the origin

of the fire, and the other man with the incendiary theory.

Not the least of all—but the crowd drama all delight to see—especially upon a cold night—is the little hearted man of women, who has noticed that the boys and laddermen are cold and wet, and who usually makes their appearance after the fire is well under control, with a pail of hot coffee. This man or woman is always sure of a kind reception, to whom a body guard is provided while passing through the ruins in search of the wet firemen.

And yet the wide-awake newspaperman, who invariably gives his fire department credit of doing good work at each and every fire, fails to mention the operations of the "fire cranks," and the next day you are them on the street corners condoling with each other that all the papers have been "screwed" by the fire marshal, and they are afraid to pitch in. You will find these men in every city.

SEE THAT YOU ATTEND.

To-Morrow's Services at the Various Janesville Churches.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets, Rev. M. G. Brown, D. D. preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening at 8:00.

Presbyterian Church—On Jackson street, Rev. W. P. Brown, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Free Church at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. R. Miller. Bible school at noon. Y. P. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m. No evening service on account of union meeting at First M. E. church. The pastor who has not yet fully recovered from illness will take a vacation until the latter part of August. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

CHRIST CHURCH—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by Rev. J. W. Brown, D. D. at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening at 8:00.

No services or session of Sunday School to-morrow.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets, Rev. J. W. Brown, D. D. preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening at 8:00.

Presbyterian Church—On Jackson street, Rev. W. P. Brown, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Free Church at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. R. Miller. Bible school at noon. Y. P. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m. No evening service on account of union meeting at First M. E. church. The pastor who has not yet fully recovered from illness will take a vacation until the latter part of August. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

CHRIST CHURCH—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by Rev. J. W. Brown, D. D. at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening at 8:00.

No services or session of Sunday School to-morrow.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets, Rev. J. W. Brown, D. D. preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening at 8:00.

Presbyterian Church—On Jackson street, Rev. W. P. Brown, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Free Church at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. R. Miller. Bible school at noon. Y. P. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m. No evening service on account of union meeting at First M. E. church. The pastor who has not yet fully recovered from illness will take a vacation until the latter part of August. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

CHRIST CHURCH—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by Rev. J. W. Brown, D. D. at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening at 8:00.

No services or session of Sunday School to-morrow.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets, Rev. J. W. Brown, D. D. preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening at 8:00.

Presbyterian Church—On Jackson street, Rev. W. P. Brown, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Free Church at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. R. Miller. Bible school at noon. Y. P. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m. No evening service on account of union meeting at First M. E. church. The pastor who has not yet fully recovered from illness will take a vacation until the latter part of August. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

CHRIST CHURCH—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by Rev. J. W. Brown, D. D. at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening at 8:00.

No services or session of Sunday School to-morrow.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets, Rev. J. W. Brown, D. D. preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening at 8:00.

Presbyterian Church—On Jackson street, Rev. W. P. Brown, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Free Church at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. R. Miller. Bible school at noon. Y. P. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m. No evening service on account of union meeting at First M. E. church. The pastor who has not yet fully recovered from illness will take a vacation until the latter part of August. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

CHRIST CHURCH—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by Rev. J. W. Brown, D. D. at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening at 8:00.

No services or session of Sunday School to-morrow.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets, Rev. J. W. Brown, D. D. preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening at 8:00.

Presbyterian Church—On Jackson street, Rev. W. P. Brown, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Free Church at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. R. Miller. Bible school at noon. Y. P. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m. No evening service on account of union meeting at First M. E. church. The pastor who has not yet fully recovered from illness will take a vacation until the latter part of August. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

CHRIST CHURCH—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by Rev. J. W. Brown, D. D. at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening at 8:00.

No services or session of Sunday School to-morrow.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets, Rev. J. W. Brown, D. D. preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening at 8:00.

Presbyterian Church—On Jackson street, Rev. W. P. Brown, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m